



# XPA Monoclonal Antibody

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Catalog No         | BYmab-02155   |
| Isotype            | IgG   |
| Reactivity         | Human;Mouse   |
| Applications       | WB  |
| Gene Name          | XPA   |
| Protein Name       | DNA repair protein complementing XP-A cells   |
| Immunogen          | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human XPA. AA range:211-260   |
| Specificity        | XPA Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of XPA protein.   |
| Formulation        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.   |
| Source             | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG   |
| Purification       | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |
| Dilution           | WB 1:500-2000   |
| Concentration      | 1 mg/ml   |
| Purity             | ≥90%  |
| Storage Stability  | -20°C/1 year  |
| Synonyms           | XPA; XPAC; DNA repair protein complementing XP-A cells; Xeroderma pigmentosum group A-complementing protein   |
| Observed Band      | 40kD  |
| Cell Pathway       | Nucleus .   |
| Tissue Specificity | Expressed in various cell lines and in skin fibroblasts.  |
| Function           | disease:Defects in XPA are a cause of xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group A (XP-A) [MIM:278700]; also known as xeroderma pigmentosum type 1 (XP1). XP-A is a rare human autosomal recessive disease characterized by solar sensitivity, high predisposition for developing cancers on areas exposed to sunlight and, in some cases, neurological abnormalities. Group A patients show the most severe skin symptoms and progressive neurological disorders.,function:Involved in DNA excision repair. Initiates repair by binding to damaged sites with various affinities, depending on the photoproduct and the transcriptional state of the region. Required for UV-induced CHK1 phosphorylation and the recruitment of CEP164 to cyclobutane pyrimidine |

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dimers (CPD), sites of DNA damage after UV irradiation.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the XPA family.,subun

#### Background

This gene encodes a zinc finger protein involved in DNA excision repair. The encoded protein is part of the NER (nucleotide excision repair) complex which is responsible for repair of UV radiation-induced photoproducts and DNA adducts induced by chemical carcinogens. Mutations in this gene are associated with xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group A. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009],

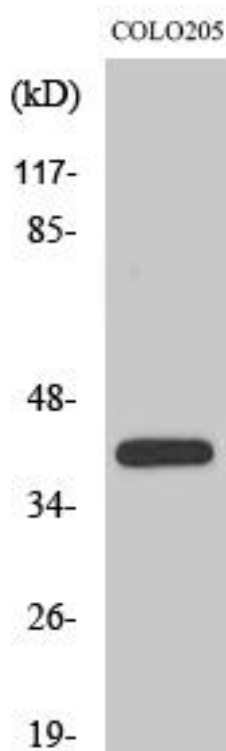
#### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

#### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using XPA Monoclonal Antibody